

GRANT OPPORTUNITIES FOR SMALL BUSINESSES AT THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DRUG ABUSE (NIDA)

Bringing the power of science to bear on drug abuse and addiction

What grants are available for small businesses at NIDA?

NIDA's mission is to lead the Nation in bringing the power of science to bear on drug abuse and addiction. Two grant opportunities are available to small businesses interested in research or research and development (R/R&D) that offer potential commercialization while helping NIDA achieve its mission.

Under the Federal Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) Program and the Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) Program, small businesses can compete for grants to develop promising ideas that meet NIDA's R/R&D needs. While the SBIR Program targets only small businesses, the STTR Program funds collaborations between small businesses and nonprofit research institutions.

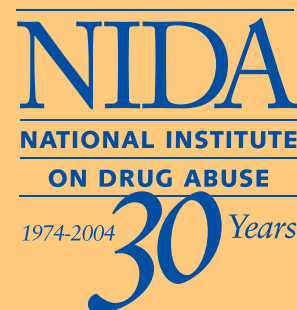
By funding projects that advance Federal R/R&D goals, which may lead to commercialization of innovative products, NIDA creates opportunities for small businesses that support the Institute's mission. In FY 2003, NIDA awarded \$14 million in SBIR and STTR grants to help small businesses transform their ideas from concept to commercial product (see the Funding Phases and Amounts chart).

Where can small businesses get more information on SBIR and STTR grants available through the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA)?

NIDA's SBIR/STTR Coordinator, Dr. Cathrine Sasek, is eager to help small businesses pursue R/R&D that may lead to products that help NIDA address drug abuse and addiction.

Please contact her at
csasek@nida.nih.gov or 301/443-6071.

Additional information—including NIDA Current Research Topics—is available at
www.drugabuse.gov/funding/SBIR_STTR.html or
<http://grants.nih.gov/grants/funding/sbir.htm>



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SBIR
Small Business Innovation Research Program

STTR
Small Business Technology Transfer Program

Small Business Funding Opportunities at the National Institute on Drug Abuse



National Institutes of Health

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

NIDA's SBIR and STTR programs focus on bridging the gap between performance of basic science and commercialization of resulting innovations. Both seek to:

- Stimulate innovation
- Use small businesses to meet Federal R&D needs
- Foster and encourage participation by minorities and disadvantaged persons in technological innovation
- Increase private-sector commercialization of innovations derived from Federal R&D

What are the SBIR and STTR Programs?

The Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) Program is a set-aside program (2.5% of an agency's extramural budget) for domestic small business concerns to engage in Research/Research and Development (R/R&D) that has the potential for commercialization. The Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) Program is a set-aside program (0.30%) to facilitate cooperative research and development between small business concerns and U.S. research institutions.

How do small businesses qualify for an SBIR or STTR grant?

The National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) awards SBIR and STTR grants based on a small business' qualifications and the innovation, technical merit, and future market potential of its idea or technology. To qualify for an SBIR or STTR grant, a business must be for-profit, American owned and independently operated, and have 500 or fewer employees.

How do the SBIR and STTR programs differ?

- The STTR program requires that a U.S. small business formally partner with a nonprofit research institution to conduct a project that has potential for commercialization. To be eligible for an STTR award, at least 40% of the work must be performed by the small business, and at least 30% of the work must be performed by a U.S. nonprofit research institution through a formal, cooperative R&D arrangement.
- The SBIR program does not have this requirement; therefore, the small business concern may conduct the entire SBIR project without outside collaboration.
- The SBIR program requires that the primary employment of the principal investigator be with the small business. The STTR program does not have this requirement. Therefore, the principal investigator on an STTR program may be from the small business or the research institution.

SBIR AND STTR PROGRAMS: FUNDING PHASES AND AMOUNTS

PHASE I: Explore the scientific, technical, and commercial feasibility of an idea or technology

- SBIR: Awards usually \$100,000 for about 6 months of support
- STTR: Awards usually \$100,000 for about 1 year of support

PHASE II: Expand the results of Phase I by performing the R&D work and evaluating the commercial potential of promising products

- SBIR/STTR: Awards usually up to \$750,000 for about 2 years
- SBIR/STTR: R&D for medications or devices that require a clinical evaluation or approval of a Federal agency may be able to apply for a Phase II competing continuation award

PHASE III: Move the Phase II innovation from concept to commercial product

- No SBIR or STTR funds may be used to support this phase
- Possible funding sources include the private sector or non-SBIR/STTR Federal funds